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09/622,246	08/15/2000	Dominique Hamery	11345.021001	9687

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EXAMINER	
COUSO, JOSE L	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2621	16

DATE MAILED: 05/10/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/622,246	Applicant(s) HAMERY, DOMINIQUE	
	Examiner Jose L. Couso	Art Unit 2621	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *01 April 2004*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1,3-5,9,10,13-16 and 19-38* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☒ Claim(s) *4,5 and 20* is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1, 3, 9-10, 13-16, 19 and 21-38* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

1. The request filed on April 1, 2004 for a Continued Examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114 based on parent Application number 09/622,467, is acceptable and a RCE has been established. An action on the merits for the RCE follows.

2. The previous objection to claim 23 is hereby withdrawn in response to the amendment to claim 23.

3. Applicant's arguments, see page12, line 16 through page 14, line 15, filed February 18, 2004, with respect to the rejection(s)of claim(s) 1, 3, 9-10, 13-16, 19, 21-22 and 24-38 under 102(b) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Chui et al. Chui et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,041,143).

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1, 3, 9-10, 13-16, 19 and 21-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Chui et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,041,143).

With regard to claim 1, Chui describes a processor for decompressing and displaying compressed still picture data (see figure 3, element 102 and refer for example to column 3, lines 14-20); a memory (see figure 3, element 106) comprising a storage memory for receiving from the processor decompressed data representing a plurality of still picture images and for indefinitely storing the received decompressed data (see figure 3, element 90 and refer for example to column 3, line 51), and at least one display memory adapted to hold contemporaneously data representing multiple still picture images readable by the processor prior to display (see figure 3, element 126 and refer for example to column 3, lines 48-50), the data representing the plurality of still picture images being copied from the storage memory to the display memory for subsequent display (refer for example to column 8, line 60 through column 9, line 11), wherein the storage memory and the processor are configured to maintain decompressed data corresponding to at least one still picture image in the storage memory after removal of the at least one still picture image from the display memory (refer for example to column 3, lines 48-50).

In regard to claims 3 and 27, Chui describes the processor is adapted to process image data in the display memory as one layer amongst a plurality of layers of superimposed one over the other when displayed (refer for example to column 4, line 56 though column 5, line 9).

In regard to claims 9-10 and 33-34, Chui describes further comprising buffer memory means for storing compressed digital picture data prior to decompression by the processor (see for example element 128 in figure 3).

In regard to claims 13 and 37, Chui describes the processor is adapted to decompress picture data sent in a compression standard that uses a colour look-up table (refer for example to column 3, lines 26-0, the various elements recited utilize a compression standard that uses a color look-up table).

With regard to claims 14 and 38, Chui describes the processor is adapted to decompress picture data sent in a compression standard that uses a red/blue/green colour value associated with each pixel (refer for example to column 3, lines 26-0, the various elements recited utilize a compression standard that uses a color look-up table).

As to claim 15, Chui describes the processor comprises a general processor for decompressing digital picture data and a graphic processor for preparing the decompressed data for display (refer for example to column 3, lines 20-21 and 41-43, the cited elements all have various data formats and thus would need a processor for decompressing, such as element 130 in figure 3, and a graphic processor such as element 108 in figure 3).

In regard to claim 16, Chui describes a processor for decompressing and displaying compressed still picture data (see figure 3, element 102 and refer for example to column 3, lines 14-20); wherein the decompressed digital image data representing a plurality of still picture images received from the processor is transmitted to a storage memory for indefinite storing therein and from which decompressed digital image data is copied to a display memory which holds contemporaneously data representing the multiple still picture images, the data being read by the processor for subsequent display of such multiple picture images (see figure 3, elements 106, 90, 126

and refer for example to column 3, lines 48-51, and column 8, line 60 through column 9, line 11), wherein the storage memory and the processor are configured to maintain decompressed data corresponding to at least one still picture image in the storage memory after removal of the at least one still picture image from the display memory (refer for example to column 3, lines 48-50).

In regard to claims 19 and 26, Chui describes wherein the display memory is configure to hold digital image data representing the plurality of still pictures that have been modified or duplicated during copying (as clearly illustrated in figure 3, element 106).

As to claim 21, Chui describes wherein the display memory is configured to hold partial image data copied from the storage so as to permit display of part of an image (refer for example to column 8, lines 16-21).

With regard to claim 22, Chui describes a high level application running on the processor running on the processor for controlling the copying of image data from the storage memory into a first or second display memory (refer for example to column 8, lines 21-30).

In regard to claim 23, Chui describes wherein the application is configured to control deletion of decompressed data from the storage memory (refer to column 7, lines 12-16 and column 8, lines 24-27).

As to claims 24 and 35, Chui describes the decompression and transfer of image data from the buffer memory elements to the storage memory, and from the storage memory to a display memory, is controlled by the processor such that the image

information present in the storage memory is transferred to the display at the end of the decompression of the contents of each buffer element (refer for example to column 7, line 65 through column 8, line 13).

With regard to claims 25 and 36, Chui describes the decompression and transfer of a group of images in a single file from the buffer memory to the storage memory, and from the storage memory to a display memory, is controlled by the processor means such that the image information is transferred from the storage memory to the display memory at the end of the decompression of each image in the image file (refer for example to column 7, line 65 through column 8, line 13).

As to claim 28, Chui describes wherein the image data in the display memory is displayed in a layer normally used by the processor to display broadcast information (refer to column 5, lines 10-29).

In regard to claim 29, Chui describes wherein the digital image data is copied from the storage memory to a second display memory of the memory for subsequent display in a second layer of displayed image data (refer to column 8, lines 9-13).

With regard to claim 30, Chui describes wherein the digital image data copied from the storage memory to the second display memory is modified or duplicated during the copying (refer to column 8, lines 9-13).

With regard to claim 31, Chui describes in which partial image data is copied from the storage memory to a display memory to display memory so as to permit display of part of an image (refer to column 8, lines 9-13).

As to claim 32, Chui describes image data is copied from the storage memory into a first or second display memory under control of a high level application running on the processor (refer to column 8, lines 9-13).

6. Claims 4-5 and 20 are allowed.

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Roy et al., Brandon et al., Subler et al., Ligtenberg et al., Sprague, Johnson, Jain et al., Ratakonda and Rangan et al. all disclose systems similar to applicant's claimed invention.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jose L. Couso whose telephone number is (703) 305-4774. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 6:30 to 3:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Leo Boudreau, can be reached on (703) 305-4706. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9314.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-8576.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jlc
April 26, 2004

JOSE L. COUSO
PRIMARY EXAMINER